The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1868. NO. 254

ITTSBUGH COMMERCIAL.

PRICE, 70 FIFTH STREET.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Summer Goods at Low Prices.

Choice Blended Tea Cents.

Fifty Per Cent. Less than Cost.

H. H. Hamil & Co., 108 Wood Street.

Opinions.

White Lead.

Direct Class Reduced Per Week

Agents, Editors and Ordinary Goods

Experience the Best Evidence

Dissolution Notice

Closing Out Ready-Made Stock.

To Whom it May Concern:

Special Conformance.

Sale Goods Fifty Per Cent. Below Cost.

The Daily Commercial

REV.'S SUMMARY.

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republicans of Carlisle will meet in County Convention at Bloomburg on the 15th inst. The importance of a full representation from all the election districts in the county is urged, in order that a more thorough organization of the party may be had.

Hon. Henry L. Gibbs will be a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Schuylkill and Lebanon district, with no opposition, so far, on the Republican side.

The Republican Convention of Cameron county was held on the 30th ult, and nominated the following ticket: Senate, E. P. Barr; Commissioner, H. P. Sinn; Director, Jacob Hyde; Auditor, Collin John; Coroner, John G. Chandler, Jun.; Surveyor, Jacob Hyde; Jury Commissioner, Wm. Brooks; and for reelection to Congress, Hon. A. W. Schmidt.

The Republicans of Warren county have nominated the following ticket: For Congress in the Nineteenth District, G. W. Schmidt; for Assembly, P. R. Clark; County Commissioner, H. B. Morrison; of Tidioute; County Treasurer, John Thomas, of Warren; County Auditor, A. J. Pennington, of Spring Creek; County Surveyor, Henry Gathers, of Warren township; Trustee of Warren Academy, I. B. Miller, of Conewango.

The Jefferson county Democracy have nominated the following ticket: Congress, Hon. W. P. Jenks; State Senate, John Conrad; Assembly, R. L. Orvis; Commissioner, Wm. Scott; Auditor, Ed Gosler; Surveyor, Chas. Wise.

The Democracy of Warren county held its Convention on Tuesday, and nominated the following ticket: Congress, E. W. De France; Assembly, J. H. Irvin; Commissioner, George Arnold; Poor Director, Wm. McIlvaney; Auditor, O. C. Davis; Surveyor, Alexander Elder.

In the Sixteenth Congressional District, Bucks county has instructed for W. H. Kemble, and Bedford county for John Cessna. Centre county is said will vote for Mr. Cessna, and Berks for Mr. Campbell. In the event of which Cessna county will have to decide the contest, and it is claimed that Mr. Cessna will receive it.

The Democracy of Somerset county have made the following nominations: Senate, Gen. H. J. Gallagher; Assembly, Jacob Beerits; Commissioner, Jacob Schrock; Auditor, Jacob Lichty; Treasurer, Jacob Miller; Surveyor, Jacob Beerits; Coroner, Dr. Wm. Lenhart; Jury Commissioner, Jacob Schrock.

Returns from all the counties in Ohio in Mississippi give a Democratic majority of 11,000.

The Colored Union Convention of Ohio, in session at Columbus, yesterday, by W. C. Harris, was well attended.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE DEMOCRACY.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Regular Organization Effected.

Horatio Seymour Permanent Chairman.

The First Session in Convention.

Platform First--Nominations Afterwards.

Pendletonism Claim a Triumph.

More Work for the Platform Committee.

INDORSING CHASE AND JOHNSON.

Reception of Sergt. Bates and His Flag.

Soldiers' Delegates Warmly Received.

A Speech from Tom. Ewing and Calls for Wade Hampton.

Fight on the Nomination Question.

Great Confusion and Adjournment.

FROM NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

New York, July 6, 1868.

The Democracy.

The outstanding fact this afternoon, which began in the morning before the platform was adopted, and continued after the platform was adopted, and will continue until the nominations are made, is that there is but one man in the Democratic party, and that man is Horatio Seymour. He is the only man who can unite the party, and he is the only man who can lead the party to victory. He is the only man who can save the party from the disgrace of a defeat, and he is the only man who can save the party from the disgrace of a defeat, and he is the only man who can save the party from the disgrace of a defeat, and he

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1868.

The Commercial is the only paper in the City, and one only in the State, that receives the Associated Press dispatches every day, and the only one in Pittsburgh that receives the Evening Telegraph, the latest commercial paper that has the markets closing, after the business of the day is over.

In point of its editorial, general and commercial matter, it will rank the first among the newspapers of the Commonwealth. As will also the circulation, which extends over the Pan Handle, Shipping Ore, Iron Ore, and other points of the compass in the west other coal, and the various English counties and counties contiguous, reaching more than one state. There is none in the Iron City, Coal City, Smoky City, or Birmingham, of any kind that is not subscribed to the Commercial, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF STATE,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF STATE,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESS—41TH DISTRICT.

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTORS AT LARGE.

G. Mumonon Conyngham, of Philadelphia.
Thos. E. Wentworth, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. H. Barnes,	14. Samuel Shoch,
2. W. C. Patterson,	15. B. F. Wagenseller,
3. Richard Worthy,	16. Robert Klotz,
4. G. W. Hill,	17. George W. Rider,
5. Warren P. Mcgill,	18. John Stewart,
6. H. Winebrenner,	19. C. W. Overfield,
7. Jacob Ziegler,	20. James Gay,
8. Isaac Eckert,	21. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Longstreth,	22. J. K. Long,
10. David W. Sand,	23. Wm. Davis,
11. Wm. Davis,	24. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Scranton,	25. C. S. Ennis.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR—JAMES L. GRAHAM.

ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, MILES A. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT WILLIAMS, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR, GEORGE F. MORGAN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEARSON.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. PLACE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—HENRY LAWRENCE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—JONATHAN PEELEY.

COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. L. MCCLELLAN.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. C. WILKEY.

"Abraham not Patriarch," is the cry of the Bourbons, and the prospect is at least fair that "Young Greenbacks" will be slaughtered. On the other hand the cry of "Down with the Bourbons," by the Bourbons don't down worth a cent. It is promising a good deal on human nature to expect that if either side wins the other will do the cheering.

The Democratic Convention in their treatment of Abraham Jackson evince a shocking degree of depravity. Not only is not the slightest disposition to nominate him shown, but resolutions of thanks for the proclamation of amnesty and other similar acts are shuffled off in the most unceremonious manner possible. As we can make a spectacle lemon, so do the ungrateful Democracy treat the "humble individual" of the White House.

The Sunday Herald says it is a case with the gone the Segmonites are playing. It is to kill off everybody else and then make Horatio Seymour the candidate. Probably the next thing would be to find out where the votes could be expected to come from to give him even a respectable show in the canvass. Certainly the Patriarch as a would not feel like giving, and it would be against nature to suppose that the friends of either of the other leaders would be any more enthusiastic for the man who dealt the fatal blow.

On Monday morning many of the sextons of the nation could scarcely come to time. Jersey lightning and other intoxicating fluids well nigh prevented many from being ready to answer the roll-call. Some were missing altogether. Others, whose presence was wanted when the important morning's business commenced, came in late, having sought spiritual consolation in numerous bar rooms to steady their afflicted nerves. They had not been in the habit of wandering so far on rest day for their stimulants, and attributed their mental disorder to the powerful rays of a July Sunday sun.

In laughing down the request of Susan B. Anthony, the orginal delegate from the Women's Rights organization, to be permitted to have a seat in their body, the Convention was guilty of an outrageous piece of ungallantry, and exposed itself to broadsides such as Susan only can deliver. A party that proposes to right the wrongs of everybody, and proclaims that this is a white man's government, certainly ought to have been more civil to a lone woman, who only wanted to have a seat among them and the privilege of speaking a few words. We shall look with interest for the next number of Susan's Revolution.

At a meeting of the conferees of the Twenty-first District on Saturday, the Hon. John Covode was renominated for Congress without opposition. Of Mr. Covode, either as a representative or citizen, it is unnecessary to say anything. Probably he is better known to the entire population than any other man living in the district. As a candidate before the people he has never been beaten, although the opposition have on every occasion done their uttermost to defeat him. We have no reason to suppose that the Democrats will contest the district to a determinedly this time; but we do not permit ourselves to doubt that Mr. Covode will come out in triumph. To this end we urge the Republicans of the district to unite vigorously on the work of organization, and at once.

A correspondent writes to another column, the writer of which is in favor of the removal of the Postoffice. Assuming the absurd idea of Mr. Wilkeson, "Superintending Architect of the Treasury Department," that the building cannot be altered and so adapted to the use of the public and the department. The writer substantially admits that by going to the Postoffice the entire ground floor of the building, the necessary accommodation will be secured. It is evident, therefore, that no actual necessity exists for a new building at this time. Were the case otherwise, it would be a highly unpopular time to attempt to procure an appropriation of the requisite amount. But it is a good time to make a change for the worse, and cause Pittsburgh to be put off with a diminutive of fair, which is all that could come of an attempt at this time.

The strongest man in the Democratic Convention is Gen. H. Fitzgerald, who, in a speech in Congress, January 18, 1861, defended the occasion of the South, and declared that any attempt to restore the Union would be unjust and without authority. The Convention is presided over by Horatio Seymour, who may yet be the winning man. At the most critical period of the war he stimulated the great New York riot and addressed the infuriated mob whose hands were steaming with blood, and while fire, which they had set to fifty different places, was raging, unchecked by any effort the authorities could make, with the endearing term "my friends." No statesman who supported the government against the Rebellion stands the slightest chance in the Convention, but such are those who Democratic Conventions delight to honor, and Democracy can boast for country's sake that time is not yet come. But it appears that the Convention is not likely to be satisfied with a candidate who was not in sympathy with them in their attempt subverting the Government.

SECESSION A SUCCESS.

The success of the secession in the Democratic Convention was on a par with other Democratic success. If, instead of acting as the Republicans carrying the county done, they had contented themselves differently after what is called the family quarrel, Democratic success from shunning hymns in honor of the return of the glorious right to disunion, and the party, now so eminently humbling, would manifestly have cried, "the war has been in vain." There is but one course to such as Democrats. If the Democratic want to govern, let them come into alliance with treason and admit the power of constitutional authority.

OUT OF DOOR.

The Committee on Resolutions of the Democratic Convention, must have a most dim view of the common sense of the people in general about keeping out States that the war was intended to keep in the Union. There are but three States out of representation now—and they might soon look it long ago if they had conformed to reasonable demands. None know better than the Democrats the folly of their representing matters. Because a boy misbehaves himself, and his parents see fit to punish him, does that destroy his relationship with the family? He is still the son; before he can be restored to all the appurtenance of family privileges, he must show some signs of reformation. The son of daughter must not come into the family circle and declare intention to repeat those things that led to parental displeasure.

The signs of dissatisfaction are fourfold. 1.—Treatment of Confederate soldiers after they had laid down their arms. 2.—Keeping the States from representation in Congress. 3.—The exigency of the Freedmen's Bureau. 4.—Negro suffrage. The last is the most important; more ink is shed on that than the others. We must pass by the general charge of waste and mismanagement, because that was a natural sequence. Those who are out in the cold, without power to secure the loaves and fishes of office, always make a similar charge. That cry is one of political parties. Therefore it is amongst the deadheads of the nasty-rious and peaceable.

Of course, to satisfy such a party, where so much blood and treasure had been expended by the North, we should have gone to all rebel soldiers and said—"You fought to destroy the Government. We have such an admiration of your conduct, even though we defeated you, that we yield power into your hands. Rule the machine as it pleases you—and we shall be content."

Having, of course, come to the generous decision that the North was mistaken altogether in carrying on the war—and forgiving and forgetting, she could do no less than allow the rebellious States to send representatives to Congress—such men as those who now grate about the rights of men to do as they please, who sanction the doings of the Ku Klux Klan and such deeds as the murder of Mr. Ashcraft, proved to have been planned by Democrats, executed by Democrats, and the result of that wounded pride that wanted to come into the peaceful fold of the family with all the hot and stinging blood of rebellion throbbing in its veins.

Then how wrong it was for a nation that had given freedom to men, who first had theory in a country deadened by war, and who had not been accustomed to speculate on their own account, to supply them a little food so that they might live and start fairly in the race to success like any piddly Jews. Why were they not left to starve? The cries it each other. If the rebels had been welcomed back as good children, given full power in the household, the result would have been to annihilate the memory of slavery. The last cry, negro suffrage, is the worst. The best has become the topmost. The disbelief in moral obligations must by discipline learn that the way of transgressors is hard.

Why do these beating rugs? If they had been received back without proper reward to former safety, they would have plunged the nation into another war before three months had passed. The conditions are a repetition of the old ones. They are meaningless in the progress of the nation. Misery mingled with justice has distracted and the action of Congress, and mercy has, in all cases, triumphed over stern justice. Let them rest. Their purposes are clear. Thanks to the beauty of that spirit so omnipotent in the choice of the candidates that made Southern chivalry lick the dust, never so will be willing hosts of hafters in support of law and order against the sophistries of the Democratic and sillusion of the rebels.

THE ATTITUDE OF FRANCE

It is a common axiom in European politics that on the movements of France depend peace or war. If she does not really engage in strife she sits a kind of arbiter of the race. When Austria and Prussia combined to crush Denmark, and then fell on disposing the spoil, France watched for territory. When Italy became involved in the war between Prussia and Austria, France lent her sanction to Italy to help to clear the Austrians from possession, not that she loved Italy more, but in the game of chances it would be easier for France to fight or frighten Italy than larger powers. Shifting the key of Europe, France sets an example that is pregnant with evil—the maintenance of a large army in time of peace. Though not now engaged in war, the standing army of France will not be less than half a million of men, without counting those contingencies that might be equipped in a few days. France, in less than a month, could have fully a million of men under arms—men who have been regularly trained as soldiers, and therefore perfectly understand military duty.

The debate in the Corps Legislatif on the Fourth of July, shows that France does not intend to disturb any of her forces. It seems, part of the cable dispatch says that a furlough has been granted to all the rank and file of the Fifth Corps d'Armee; but the temporary leave of absence can by no means be taken as the intention of France to reduce her warlike power.

The opposition party in the French Government feel as strongly as all the Reformers of Europe, that there should be a diminution of forces in the French Empire. M. Jules Favre ought to sound the Emperor on the Emperor's intention, and answer was given in an unmistakable manner. The Emperor's policy is that to maintain an effective peace, it is better to be prepared for war. The three points possible for war for France are so ambiguously put as to leave us in the same state of doubt as before the arrival of the telegraphic dispatch.

The Minister says, and of course they are the words of the Emperor, "the only war possible for France was one in defense of her territory, her honor, or her self-existence." We understand war in defense of territory to consist against invasion, but the "self-existence" is a puzzle unless aimed at Prussia. So long has France had "self-existence" in her powers to arrange European affairs, to the presumption of Prussia startled in. The time has not, however, come for a revolution of intentions. Even the members of Assembly are in a state of doubt whether peace or war is intended; but they may rest satisfied, and also all the world, that the action of Congress, and mercy has, in all cases, triumphed over stern justice. Let them rest. Their purposes are clear. Thanks to the beauty of that spirit so omnipotent in the choice of the candidates that made Southern chivalry lick the dust, never so will be willing hosts of hafters in support of law and order against the sophistries of the Democratic and sillusion of the rebels.

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The passage of the Omnibus Bill and the new political life in the States that have assumed constitutional relationship with the Government, will afford the opportunity for the reduction of expenses incurred in keeping armed force in the various districts. If the Democrats in the various States will accept the position, treat the honorable regard for the observance of the laws in a similarly honorable spirit, the reduction of the army will speedily take place. That, justly, is the cause cast on the enemies of the Government. If they refuse to place themselves in a condition of obedience, the effect of their future concurring expense of the army must lie on their own heads.

Democrats having voted to stay out in the cold, the Democratic hope to scatter that they have simply bitten their own noses off, for, lo! they adopted the suggestion—they having a clear majority in the State—they would have had the Legislature, State officers, the United States officers, and, in November, the Presidential electors. For abstaining from carrying the nails, the Republicans cannot do less than thank the Democrats many times. As long as Mississippi chooses to act in this way, and remain under military supervision, he will affect nobody but herself.

The case of Wirz is in a very critical state of health. He was to have called for Europe on Wednesday, but was not well enough to go, and his extreme feebleness of nerve is. He finds, now, at this time, wrong he felt here as a public; could that of almost any previous period of his life. His detention of the Republic gang two years ago, practically ended his political career. But personally, Mr. Wirz's death would be lamented by thousands, and the feeling would be confined to no party.

Jesse Cason, of Illinois, having had the opportunities of observing the battle of deer, has prepared a pamphlet full of minute and curious information concerning the habits of those animals. The pamphlet was read as a special paper a few weeks since before the Academy of Sciences at Ottawa, in Illinois.

Inside Southern Views.

Rev. Dr. Sears, one of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, has made a statement of his experience for a considerable period in the South. He gives it as his opinion, that the papers there take only the North, do not justly represent the sentiments of the people, and are actuated from selfish motives. The true state any conditions of both and day. We quote some hopeful words from Dr. Sears's remarks:

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...e Daily Commercial

...ublication Message Law

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...ublishing Office, corner of Third ...

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...ers of the Company.

...ublishing Office, No. 66 Fourth Street, ...

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...GRANT of the right of way, ...

...ACT of the 20th ...

...GRANT of Alternate Sections ...

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MILLINERY, &C.

FARMER H. H., 93 Wood street, Importer and Jobber in Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, &c.

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HERRING & SMITH, 128 Second st., Manufacturers of Iron Roofing, Cornice, Skylights, &c.

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SADDLERY HARDWARE.

McCONNELL H. & CO., 627 Wood st., Manufacturers and Dealers in Saddlery Hardware, Carriage Trimmings.

STORAGE.

WHITE, ADAMS & CO., 6 Fourth st., Storage and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Groceries.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

LEE, JOHN, 92 Wood street, Manufacturer of Trunks, Valises and Dealer in Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, &c.

LEVIN, ARNOLD & BRUCE, 23 Fifth st., Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c.

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The Daily Commercial

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Per month ..... 60 cents
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Three months $1 50

WASHINGTON.

NORTH CAROLINA IN CONGRESS.

Admission of Representatives.

Progress of the Tax Bill in Senate.

Surrendering the Southern States.

Specie Payments and Repudiation.

PROSPECTS OF THE TARIFF BILL.

Bridging of Western Rivers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1868.

North Carolina Members Admitted.

The credentials of all the North Carolina Representatives-elect were presented in the House to-day and sent round to the Committee on Elections, which, in the course of two hours, reported favorably on Messrs. French, Jones and Dowdee, who were at once sworn in. Messrs. Boyden and Dockery are here, but the former having served for two years in the North Carolina Legislature of 1865, and the latter for a short time in the same body in 1866, cannot take the oath now, and both will till the bill becomes a law, which we put through both Houses to-day, and sent to the President to-night. Messrs. Boyden and Dockery will then be sworn in as members of Congress, and will be entitled to their seats. The Committee on Elections will report in favor of each to be seated by all persons who have been relieved of political disabilities. The President has promised to sign the measure, and there is no prospect of its passage by Wednesday, or even by Thursday, but the other two members, Messrs. Leach and Hoskins, the other two members, are not in the city.

The Tax Bill.

The tax bill was taken up in the Senate to-day, and after consideration of an hour and hour was had in a speech (for or against?) which occupied the afternoon. During the afternoon almost fifty of the amendments and merely pages in the bill were acted upon. In this position the Finance Committee had strongly their amendments, all of which were adopted. Most of them were comparatively unimportant. The only one that gave rise to debate was that making the tax on gauge identify the same as on other distilled spirits, which the California Senators opposed.

Taxing Gas State and Civil Offices.

The War Department has received from Mobile an order issued by one of the subordinate officers of Gen. Canby's order proclaiming to us considering North Carolina in Executive Session, in which he directs the Commissioners of Internal Revenue to assume the duties of said authority except as it may be necessary to allow up business already begun, or use the civil authorities in preserving order.

Specie Payments.

Ben Butler brought up Mr. Spaulding's bill from the House Committee on Banks and Currency, for the resumption of specie payments, in the one to three years, and moved to strike out the section providing for the retirement of the greenbacks after specified time. Mr. Sherman opposed the motion, and Mr. Butler withdrew it for the present. The bill is nothing more than the negative sense of the Resolution passed last winter, and in regard to the retirement of the greenbacks it does not bind any one to any particular course.

Quo-ad Reconstruction.

Mr. Sumner was only limited answer to the question put to him by Mr. Sherman, as to his views on reconstruction, as to the latter desired to introduce an Amendment. He introduced it to-day, and it is nothing more than the negative sense of the Reconstruction Act of 1867, and in regard to the retirement of the greenbacks it does not bind any one to any particular course.

Bridging Streams on Post Roads.

Mr. Sumner's bill, passed by General Grant's order, authorizing the construction of bridges over navigable streams on post roads, was taken up in the Senate to-day, by many a Senator, and passed. It provides that the bridges shall be constructed, and provides that at navigable streams the bridges shall be so high as to allow the passage of vessels under them. It also provides that the Secretary of War may, after July 20th, for the erection of draw-bridges.

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—It is proposed to build a railroad from Emmitsburg to the Western Maryland railroad, immediately west of Monterey Pass. The length of the road will be about 15 miles, passing through a fine section of the country.

—A meeting of the Commissioners of the Adams County Railroad was held at York Springs June 1st, and a committee appointed to procure subscriptions to pay for a survey of the route. It is proposed to let the contract for the survey soon as the necessary funds can be raised for the purpose.

—The Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have given notice to connect with the Susquehanna Valley railroad, at or near Wilkesbarrow, and the latter to connect with the North Central railway, at or near Watsontown.

The Lawsuits.

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The Impeachment Managers.

Lightning struck several houses on Sunday night in Philadelphia, but did no serious damage. The wind blew down fences and signboards, and uprooted trees in the suburbs. Several new houses, unfinished, were blown down in the northern part of the city.

Fremont officers of Boston propose an option to Charles Francis Adams on his return from England.

Beverly Johnson sails from Baltimore, for good for Europe. Mrs. Abraham Lincoln and Tad have gone to the same resort.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Revolution in Japan.

Sir Morton Peto Discharged from Bankruptcy.

SERVIAN CONSPIRATOR EXECUTED.

American Celebration in Paris.

PARIS, July 4.—Independence day was celebrated by the Americans in this city in a spirited manner. A grand dinner and ball was given, which was very largely attended by French and American ladies and gentlemen.

Mr. Bancroft at Stuttgard.

STUTTGARD, July 4.—Hon. George Bancroft, American Minister at Berlin, has paid his first visit with Charge of Washington, at which he presented his credentials as representative of the United States, and was received in addition to dine with the King. He has instructed the Government in new treaty to carry out naturalization treaty with the United States.

British Parliament.

LONDON, July 3.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Somerhead presented a petition of the people of Nova Scotia against the Canadian Dominion, and stating Parliament to allow them to leave the new confederation. The boundary bill was passed in Committee.

The Revolution in Japan.

LONDON, July 4.—Dispatches from Shanghai have been received, which represent that the revolution in Japan has assumed a new phase. It was reported a counterfeit had been formed in the north, and that most powerful Prince is against the Mikado or Spiritual Emperor. This new combination threatened to prolong and embarrass the outcome of the civil war that the Council Party is expected to make a final report.

Reception of Napoleon on the Continent.

LONDON, July 4.—The Times says that Napoleon's reception on the continent has been very cordial, and negotiation is again resumed between the city and Brunswick. The colonies dependent upon the "Quadrature" for their trade with this city have been ordered to prepare for the worst, and to be in a state of siege, and the proceedings of the Council of Ministers have been kept secret.

A WEDDING.—A young couple named Herbert Aiken and Miss Mary Louisa Lockhart, from Mount county, Virginia, called at Alderman M. Mahaffey's office yesterday and requested a license to enter the matrimonial state. The Alderman performed the ceremony, and the happy couple left, followed by the congratulations of a number of friends who had assembled in the office to witness it.

FIGHTING AT AN EARLY HOUR.—A couple of men McKeesport on the Fourth, a disturbance occurred on Locust street, which a man named Taylor stabbed another named Mack in the breast with a knife, inflicting a severe wound. The wound was not a serious one, however, and Mack is about to be discharged upon the police court, going through the form of a trial. Taylor was arrested and lodged in the lockup.

PUGILISTIC AFFAIR.—A meeting of the boys employed at Wm. Agnew's, located on Penn street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, took place yesterday morning, for the purpose of settling a dispute which had arisen between them. The fight was a severe one, and lasted for about half an hour, when it was declared a draw. The principals in the affair were Thomas Hamilton and Thomas Hamilton, and the latter was the victor.

FIGHTING AT ALLEGHENY.—The evening and early part of the morning, in the lower part of Allegheny, was made hideous by the noise of fighting, swearing and drunken revelry. Several fights occurred, which, it is said, were participated in by the police themselves. Several persons were arrested and lodged in the lockup.

Have You Seen It?

If not, you should go and see the fine lot of pictures at Fleeting Fancy Rooms, 77 Fifth st. A perfect gem. Rare subjects and beautifully. Makes the finest look stable. Each purchaser gets a gift, a handsome locket, bracelet, ticket, pin, ring, &c., worth from 50 cents to $5. Diamond agents are visited a time and a half. Call and see the pictures and get a gift. Rooms open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission free. Remember the place, 77 Fifth st.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—The funeral services of the late Judge Lochry, who died on Saturday last, will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, W. Lochry, on Penn avenue, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be interred in the Allegheny Cemetery.

THE TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Conference Committee of the Democratic Congressional Committee of the Twenty-third District, consisting of Messrs. Dickey, Kerr, Dunlap, Cassidy, Hall, Hamilton, Hunter and Hall, met at the Exchange Hotel, Allegheny, on Saturday evening last, and organized by calling Hon. Wm. Dickey to the chair and appointing Hon. Wm. Kerr secretary. The object of the meeting was stated to be to consider the propriety of calling a Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the district, and to take such other action as might be deemed necessary. After a full discussion of the matter, it was decided that a Convention should be called, to meet at Washington, Pa., on Tuesday, July 28th, for the election of Congress.

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—The engineers, under the supervision of F. C. Sessa, Esq., have made an experimental survey of the line from Pittsburgh to the Youghiogheny and the Valley of Pinckneyville to the Monongahela river, thence by Catawba and Port Perry to Lake Erie. The object of the survey is to ascertain the practicability of constructing a railroad from Pittsburgh to Lake Erie, and the entire distance between Columbia and Philadelphia than by way of Lancaster.

—The necessary amount of stock has been subscribed to complete the Pittsburgh, Mount Vernon and Indianapolis Railroad from Mount Vernon to Indianapolis. The contract for the construction has been awarded to Messrs. Early, Smith, Lancaster county, from Mount Vernon to Indianapolis, a distance of 120 miles. The work is to be done by the 1st of July, 1869, for the election of directors.

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The Impeachment Managers.

The pot-boils seem more furiously as the time of the meeting of the Democratic Convention approaches. A New York letter assures us that things are not so serious as they were a while ago. The Pendleton organs, the *Democrat's Journal* and the *Metropolitan Record*, are now more than ever anxious that no man in Congress should be nominated for President. The Convention is admonished once again against splitting away the platform so as to mean nothing. The Albany *Argus* has been writing up Chase within the last day or two. The import of these articles is said to be somewhat serious, and if that be so, as the forecast will probably grumble in the Democratic ranks. Time will show, and not much further than the middle of July. Between here the wind blows. The Washington, Indiana and Virginia delegates are said to be against Pendleton, while newspapers, on account adversary of Chase, and for recommending that nominations as a matter of policy, if not of principle, and better to secure the vote of Ohio. They say if anything else that, is to be the programme, all hands might as well go for Grant. The New York delegates meet on the 9th. Nobody knows, from all that have gone to Washington to consult with the prominent men of the party there, and to take "soundings." Private telegrams from Chicago state that the Pendleton secret will be among to-morrow morning. Tammany has some fine shots, promised to give them a good reception, but latterly it is noted, has been in some disfavor.

Edward Everett's Reward of a Colored Caterer.

A Boston letter writer tells the following pleasant story of Edward Everett and Joshua B. Smith, the well known Boston caterer:

When Mr. Smith had been engaged to provide the only luncheon on the occasion of the funeral of Washington, Mr. Everett was present, and said he was particularly desirous that everything should be arranged as tastefully and elegantly as possible. "I know," said he, "a number of the entertainment will be of a kind that could be desired, but I want the manner, the arrangement, the decorations, most carefully attended to. Do for this occasion, something better than you have ever done before." Mr. Smith said he would give his mind to it. When all was ready he invited Mr. Everett to inspect the arrangements. He was pleased with the manner in which the caterer had carried out the minutest details of the entertainment, and at that could be desired, but I want the manner, the arrangement, the decorations, most carefully attended to. Do for this occasion, something better than you have ever done before." Mr. Smith said he would give his mind to it. When all was ready he invited Mr. Everett to inspect the arrangements. He was pleased with the manner in which the caterer had carried out the minutest details of the entertainment, and at last, having viewed the whole, Mr. Everett said: "Mr. Smith, I have seen many occasions of this kind, and I expect whenever from the stump to hold their own on the floor with any of them. I have from friends in Ohio that they have appeared at various intervals of accidents past 6 o'clock.

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CITY MATTERS.

TRIED TO ESCAPE.—Ann Crawford, the woman who was committed to the county jail on Saturday last, was removed to the Diamond Hospital yesterday by order of the Court.

THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Republican County Executive Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon, at two o'clock, at the Exchange, City Hall.

UNITED STATES COURT AT ERIE.—The United States Court commenced at Erie to-day, Judge McCandless, District Attorney Carpenter, U. S. Marshal Wm. Wallace, and Mr. W. A. Jennings, Clerk of Pittsburgh, all on the ground for the Erie business.

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FOURTH OF JULY.—Mr. Thomas Quinn, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, has declined to run, in consequence of the Democratic Committee refusing to allow the Cincinnati Eagles Band to attend the Democratic picnic on the Fourth. The Democratic Committee, however, have engaged another band, and the picnic will be held as usual.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—The Republicans of the Fourth ward met last night at the Fourth ward engine house, Diamond alley, and elected the following delegates to the Republican City Convention: Wm. Robinson, Wm. Hamilton, Wm. Hamilton, Wm. Hamilton